The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON, Editor.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Agent.

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THE BUGLE.

We Labor not in Vain.

Richard D. Webb of Dublin, Communicates the following, to the Liberator; it is from a work entitled "The creed of Cristendom," by William Rathbone Gregg.

"The hope of success, not the hope of reward, should be our stimulating and sustaining might. Our object, not ourselves, should our inspiring thought. The labors of philanthropy are comparintely easy when the effect of them, and their recoil upon ourselves, are immediate and apparent. But this can rarely be, unless where the field of our exertions is narrow, and ourselves the only or the chief laborers. In the more frequent cases, where we have to join our efforts to those of thousands of others to contribute to the carrying forward of a great cause,-merely to till the ground or sow the amendment,-the amount which each man mate success, the portion of the prize which duction, can never be accurately ascerblored, in the patience of secrecy and hourmity, may live to see the change effected, or the anticipated good flow from it.fewer still will be able to progounce what appreciable weight their several efforts contributed to the advancement of the change desired. And dismaying doubts will therefore often creep in upon minds in which these doubts are first to active effort. To becessarily followed, in spite of all appearthe waters can be whelly lost-that no seed planted in the ground can fail to fractify in doubt not only whether our cause shall triumph, but whether we shall have contribut who can assign the exact degree in which each soldier has assisted to gain the victory over social evil. The Augean stables of the world-the accomplated uncleanliness and misery of centuries - require a mighty river to cleanse them thoroughly away. drop we contribute aids to swell that river ble by God, though not by man; and he whose zeal is deep and earnest will not be over-anxious that his individual drop should be distinguishable amid the mighty mass of cleansing and fertilizing waters; far less that, for the sake of distinction, it should flow in ineffective singleness away. He will not be careful that his name should be inscribed upon the mite which he casts into the treasury of God. It should suffice each

several of our exchanges, that W. W. Findlay, a colored man, formerly of Covington in this state, proposes to return to the state for the purpose of inducing a greater emigration of free blacks to Liberia. Of course he can not come into Indiana.concluded that the free blacks of Indiana do not need to be enlighthened on the subject more Sun says: of emigration to Liberia, especially by a the 13th Article of the Constitution, all such from visiting the state. - Ind. 7. Dem-

of us to know, that if we have labored with

purity of purpose in any good cause, we must

have contributed to its success; that the de-

thore, that the consciousness of having

so contributed, however obscurely and unno-

loftier guerdon.'

PHILADELPHIA, March 5 .- The Methodist Convention adjourned sine die, last night, at a late hour. It passed a resolution petitioning the General Conference for lay representation, and opposed to any alteration of the Episcopacy and Itineracy of the church.

Rachel Parker --- Kidnapping.

Corre-pondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gaz. WASHINGTON, March 4th, 1852.

the importance which I attributed, nearly at the time of their occurrence, to the daring and villainous crime of the kidnapping of who are not subscribers, but who are believed tive of Pennsylvania, and the murder of Joas he interested in the dissemination of anti-sla- seph C. Miller, of Chester County, by whose very truth, with the hope that they will either alleged connivance the unfortunate girl was abducted. It is now proved beyond a doubt that Miller was murdered under circumstances of treachery and deliberate cruelty rarely paralleled. The leader of the band of kidnappers, and probably the contriver if not the actual perpetrator of the murder is Me'-Creary, a mail contractor, it is said, in the Federal Government. There has been a singular darkness and mystery about this transaction, or rather the proceedings in regard to it in Maryland. The freedom of Rachel Parker is but feebly disputed, yet she lies like a felon in the jail of Baltimore, with a prospect that she will be sold into slavery to pay the expenses of her imprisonment. It is not denied that Mc'Creary led the band of ruffians who took the woman from her home, yet the Governor of Maryland treats with cool contempt the requisition of Gov. Johnston for his surrender. I hesitate not to say that the pretended examination of that miscreant before magistrates in Baltimore terminated in a manner to indicate that their only purpose was to shield him from the legal consequences of the outrage. The proofs of the crime, and of his participancy in it could not be surpressed; yet when his guilt was clearly established, they admitted the testimony of his accomplices evidently perjured, to show that Miller, with whom the oung woman fixed in Pennsylvania, had denounced her to them as a fugitive slave. seed for a very distant barvest, or to prepare | and had sold her to them for two hundred his contributed to the achievement of ulti- had, how could that effect the question of tained. Perhaps few of those who have the act, and then, how came Miller in Baltisilence, to bring about some political or his way back is plain enough. The mursocial change, which they felt convinced derers knew well that the moment he reachwould ultimately prove of vast service to ed a place of safety, he would expose both he kidnapping and the perjury. But how was induced to go there remains to be

egotism is not wholly swallowed up by earnestness, as to whether, in truth, their everhestness, as to whether, in truth, their everhy the paralon of Albern, &c., &c. And as
hy the paralon of Albern, &c., &c. And as tions tad any influence whatever—whether, to the Governor of Maryland, on the very of the Lord. With heart, with voice, with half of all sacred and hely principles and more the more the more the more than the City of Washington counteract them, then, we must labor to elevate and purity our matrices, as well as seedulously charge the convertion,—assuredly such as seedulously charge the convertion,—assuredly such as a seedulously charge the convertion,—assuredly such as seedulously charge the convertion,—assuredly such as seedulously charge the convertion,—assuredly such as seedulously charge the convertion of the free—this power and home of the free—this seek for remedies. The present was, to be called on by precisely such acts as these of it; him let us worship in tulfilling it. Free-dom, Virtue, God! Herein our inspiration dom, Virtue, God! Herein our inspiration of the proposed of th actual proscention, is the affray in which such thing as effort thrown away, that "in Gorsuch lost his hie. That affair, that all labor there is profit," that all sincere ex- chance medley, as the law terms it, occurertion in a righteous and unselfish cause is red not from an invasion of Maryland by armed Pennsylvanians, but because armed to the contrary, by an appropriate and pro- Marylanders attempted to take the law of portionate success - that no bread cast upon the United States into their own bands on the soil of Pennsylvania.

And now let all haters of "niggers" take the time and measure; and that however we notice that Miller was not a "nigger." He may, in moments of despondency, be apt to was a peaceable white citizen of Pennsylvania. He was not even an abolitionist or an anti-compromise man. His death is one of buted to its tripmph-there is One who has those "horrors of a border civil war" so coolnot only seen every exertion we have made, by presented by Gov. Lowe to the contem- I endeavor to place myself; and these points He was once considered a patriot, who ad plation of your citizens. Shall it be suffered to pass without the notice of your State Autherities? It is a serious question.

On a second reading of the resolution passed by one house of your Legislature, on Rachel Parker's case, I observe that it refers only to the ascertainment of her freedom .and augment its force in a degree apprecia- It blinks altogether the offence against the peace and dignity of Pennsylvania, of far them free and irreclaimable the moment they greater importance, in my judgment, than touch our soil. her personal freedom. It seems to me that if Gov. Lowe's doctrines, and his conduct also, be acquiesced in by Pennsylvania, she might as well quietly annex herself to Maryland, and declare at once the jurisdiction of contains no new features of intolerable tyrthat state extended over her.

Democracy on the Compromise.

The recent State Convention of the Degree in which we have contributed is a mocracy of Indiana, adopted the following natter of infinitely small concern; and still resolution on the Compromise.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the common sentiment of the peoticed, should be our sufficient, if our sole, peple of Indiana sustains and indorses, in reward. Let us cherish this faith; it is a their general tenor and intention, each and duty. He who sows and reaps is a good all of that series of Acts of Congress, comlaborer, and worthy of his hire. But he who monly known as the Compromise measures; sows what shall be reaped by others, who that it recognizes, in their success, an earnest know not and reck not of the sower, is a la- of security and perpetuity to our glorious borer of a nobler order, and worthy of a Union; and that it regards our present tranquility, after dangerous sectional heart-burnings' as the best evidence of the wisdom and CAN'T COME BACK .- We see it stated in Paudence of these measures, and the best, proof that they should, under no pretence to disturded.

BLOOD MONEY .- The rulers of Maryland appear to be much in the condition of those seek liberty, and the bloodhounds are hot in Jerusalem, who were called upon to dis-The colonization tolks of this state have pose of certain "thirty pieces of silver; they don't know what to do with it. The Balti-

"The Washington Telegraph complains colored person, they having prohibited by that the police officers of that city, who Divinity, endowed with a reflective con- fy their willingness to work for perhaps spent much time and money, and periled their lives in the arrest of Chaplin, and the wise, since occasional sinecures are in the has become of the \$19,000 forteited bail of tical. And the proof that this is so, is the temporary we may state that the whole slaves are practically held free and irreclaim- in improving their condition, the better will amount has been paid over to the proper au- able the moment they touch our soil. This Christians appear; since they will show by thorities of Maryland, and \$18,500 of it decis so notoriously the case that slave-holders their silence, that to oppression they do not posited in the State Treasury."

A Faithful Witness.

Society, at its Appual Meeting, Dec. 7th, from it. Subsequent events have fully confirmed Rachel Parker, a free colored citizen and ba- God, in any age or country. The whole dis- so framed as to render it humanly impossible all before our readers, if we had room. We sent into slavery by its operation. can give, this week, only its concluding por

tion .- Liberator. so long, with whom I should have been happy, as I said, to die; these words, or rather octter words than these, words greater, holier, of diviner life and power than I can me from my distant retirement. I have tried as far as I could, to convey them to other souls. I trust that they will only become take to decide. more vital, more effective, more prolific, in any future ministeries to which I may be called. If these fail, then all things fail. If God, in the universe and in the heart, shall agreeable consequence and termination of he confessed absolute supreme, and his law Senatorial debate. Read the language used of love and justice to all his children shall be by the disputants, and then decide upon the folidided; or human passions and interests, character of a body, which can permit and expressed by majorities and enacted in statat all, is perennial. For our country, the that mistaken and hopelessly, and unsoundly crisis, the judgement, is already presented, ultra as he is, he exhibted much personal It cannot be escaped. Private citizens and dignity and religious fear.

public representatives, preachers and church. Look at the House. See lately the dis-

everlasting benediction! Fare ye well!"

Corn-hill. Price, 121 cents. From the New York Tribunc. Slave Catching by Conscience.

Rev. Orville Dewey, Chaplain to the Washington Navy Yard, winds up a recently published lecture as follows:

"Upon the ground of a reflective conscience are very clear to me. "Firstly. That the immediate emancipa-

tion of the southern slaves would not be right; they are not prepared for freedom, or do they generally desire it. "Secondly. That till this event takes

fatal to our peace and Union, for us to hold "Thirdly. That, therefore, there must be

some kind of Fugitive Slave Law. And, "Fourthly. That the present law is not more stringent than its predecessor; that it anny, such that it must be rejected on this account; that it is not rejected on this account, but because any effective bill would be disliked and resisted."

If the Rev. Doctor's reflective conscience is to make these points clear to him, we can only say that he must have a very strong conscience or a very weak reasoning faculty, for the one seems to have the other at a great advantage. Let us look at the matter a little on the ground of common sense and per. common humanity. Our four points are:

1. That if the emancipation of the mass of southern slaves would be wrong because

to respect that right. 2. That whenever a fugitive appeals te a Man-not to say a Christian-saying: "I upon my track," the Man will not seize and dom. Possibly here and there a Doctor of science, may pretend that he would do otherslaves he attempted to carry off, have not gift of the powers that favor such pretenses; been paid for their services, and asks what but we pronounce them untrue and hypocri-Chaplin. For the information of our co- fact that in nine cases out of ten fugitive said of the practical influence of Christianity often refuse to attempt the recovery of their add insult. - Investigator.

lost chattels, even when they know where they are; the difficulty and the expense are We have received, in pamphlet form, 'An more than the merchandise is worth. And Address before the Salem Female Anti-Sla- our peace and Union don't seem to suffer

1851, by Thomas T. Stone. Published by 3. If a slave catching statute be necessary, request.' For its author, we clerish the pro- in order to carry out an unfortunate and not foundest regard and the warmest friendship, creditable provision of the Constitution, so as one of the purest and truest witnesses for much the greater the need that it should be course is so admirable, that we would lay it that no person legally free should ever be

4. Whether the present law is worse than its predecessor is not the question, but wheth-'I have not finished; but I must relieve er it is one fit to be made. Mr. Webster,your attention. People of Salem! as one of high judicial authority,-has substantially your number happy to have lived with you said it is not, because it does not provide for a jury trial. If any law would be disliked, how much more such a one as this?

It will be seen that our four points differ essentially from those of Dr. Dewey. How ceased to be with you. They have long been slave stealing the most brutal, mean, and ingrowing in my heart. I brought them with buman business in the world,-if creditable either to his conscience, his understanding

Congress.

these are false, then the universe is false; if This body has been falling for some years these are evil, then there is no such thing as in the respect of the American people A good; nay, if these are anarchic, then men class of legislators for the nation, who are are fatherless and the world is without a God. not fit first to govern themselves cannot ex-Politicians, degrading the noble name, may pect to have any influence over their constit continue and redouble their success and their uents. In manners, character bearing, and yramies; P. eschers, abandoning the Tem- debate, there have been men both in the Le of the Father for the synagogues of seets | Senate and the House, who have disgraced d dogmatisms and parties, may proclaim the nation, and themselves, in the latter basest deeds and laws holy; nations, apos- were possible. Who that recollects the fortate from God and Truth, may be false and mer dignified bearing of the Senate, can ruel still; but the Word of the Highest is forget the advent of Foote, of Mississippi, hove them all. The timults of partisan with his vulgar dictatorial, and even ruffianly interests of states and contederacies, pass officious ignorance and presumption. That away with the seasons in which they rise, body was once deliberative. What is it ad swell, and fall; the questions which now? Look at the recent attack of Clemgitate our times will lose themselves in ob- ens upon Rhett, and see the multitude liniviou or in still larger problems; but the gering after the speeches, hoping in bloodone great problem will survive; whether thirstiness of spirit that a duel would be the ies, shall hold dominion; this, if question justice, we would say, however, in passing,

es, coarts, legislatures, congresses, all are gusting attack of Stanley upon Mr. Giddings, summoned by the trumpet tones now rend ing the very sepulchres, to stand out and appear in the trial which none can avoid, in general character of the House of Representations and delicated research. strength, joyous in his love, serene in his the head quarters of political wire pullers, peace. The work is his; faithfully let us do and knaves. The poison of Slavery is in its ad our undying trust. Brethren! Sisters! deities of the nation at present. What are Accept these, my last words of service and the consequences? Look into Congress of cheer. The Spirit ballow you with its and see. There are the advocates of money and tariff willing to sacrifice everything For sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 to their god, and the advocates of slav ry willing to sacrifice everything to their god, while freedom, ju-tice, and humanity are mecked out of sight, or trampled under foot. The amenities, the courtesies of life, the struggles for truth and national equity, the jealous sense of national honor and national character-these have long since departed from the halls of congress In their stead are political and personal strife, a dead conservatism, a dead faith, and dead morality. hered to the everlasting right, who feared God, and tried to keep his commandments. The patriot of congress, and this day, is the compromiser. Cur God, if we worship aught, may be politics, while the fear of slavery and slaveholders is more potent than that of God. Alas! the days are indeed

> The change, however, is not far distant. Two mighty, but evil spirits, are first to e cast out of the body politic, already convulsed by the termenting throes of the departing fiends. Slavery and mammon are to be driven forth by the spirit of li erty. ere our nation, clothed in its right mind, shall be able to sit at the feet of righteousness and truth .- Essex Co. Freeman.

Female Slavery.

Eight bundred women applied to the Philadelphia Providen: Society during one day last week for work. They offered to make shirts for ninepence each .- [Exchange Pa-

What a withering commentary have we here upon the existing order of society! Yet we are a very Christian people, and pride they are not prepared for freedom and don't ourselves upon the immense amount of monwant it, the inference is plain that those who ey annually raised for the support of Chrisare not only prepared for it and want it, but | tianity, as though the maintenance of a mere actually achieve it, have the most absolute theological dogma, which distracts by its will obscure no more. The journey may end, and irrefragable right so to do, and that or- sectarianism and impoverishes by its avarice dinary human sentiments and the dictates of to gratify a spirit of ostentation, could really the Christian religion command us solemnly benefit the starving poor! We marvel not that this multitude of suffering women are compelled to drudge for so contemptible a people are willing to support drones to the neglect of the really useful and deserving? hand him over to the scourge and the fetters With what degree of truth is it constantly of the pursuer, but will help and shield him, said that Christianity benefits the condition and bid him God-speed on his way to free- of woman, when, in one day only and in but twelve or fifteen hours, or longer, for the paltry pittance of twelve and a half cents!!-While such proof as this exists, of the galling slavery to which the female poor are subjected in this Christian country, the less that is

Noble Sentiments.

The following extract is from the Demokratischer Voelkerbund, a German paper recently established in New York, and conducted with marked ability. The editors are thoroughly Anti-Slavery in their views, and hold forth against the "Compromise" in strong terms.

"On the 12th inst. Samuel Williams, a colored preacher was arrainged before the United States District Couri, in Philadelphia, charged with the crime of having notified the fugitive slaves of Gorsuch of the danger which threatened them from the man-hunting-union-saving gentlemen.

When American citizens are slaughtered like beasts by a despotic Islands Governor, the national honor keeps silence in Washington. When the English Government effects some arrangement for the benefit of speak, I felt that I could gladly utter before I far his apology for slave catching, -next to the colored people in its colonies, then the national honor in Washington raises a great outery for an Explanation. Slavery is the central point and the most

vulnerable spot in the national honor, is as is understood at Washington.

When despotism in Europe speads itself more and more, when even England, the socalled freest nation in Europe, prepares itself to conclude a covenant with despotismwhen the Kossack power crosses the Vistula and presses forward to the Atlantic. Then, the Union is not in danger. But, when a fugitive slave from the South is notified of a threatning Compromise peril, by one of his own race in the North, then is the Union in danger, and the man who imperiled it in such a manner, is naturally arraigned before the Union's tribunal on a charge of

threatens the whole commerce of Americaor flict, the discords of sects, the material behavior, his stump speech manners, and his when the prospect appears, that the despots of Europe will take such measures, that the ern patriarchs-many of waom the moral United States will not export to the amount of \$172,000,000 and collect \$50,000,000 of revenue, annually, because European despotism has proscribed them the men at Washington raised their credulous eyes to the blue heaven of political neutrality, and pray fervently,-'Thee do we venerate! In thee do we put our trust!"

But when a cotton planter in the South finds a piece of his property in human flesh missing, then a great penance howl is heard in the land: 'Oh, holy slavery! Oh divine mother of the Union! forgive us our sins! Oh, heavenly compromise, saves us from destruction!

And the more surely to appeare the god, bonage and submission be presented to him, and that Congress, the Priest the nation, should adopt this formula of Faith ;-There is no god but Slavery and the compromise—and the Fugitive Slave Law is his prophet."

church-going people-this assylum of the op- second stage of the revolution that is NINE SLAVES-men, women and children on a level with brutes, liable to be sold at auction at any moment when their masters see fit; Members of nearly all the Christian churches and members of nearly all the churches own owns slaves and buys and sells members of his nearly all the churches as a brother in Christ, and admitted to their pulpits as a herald of the current coin, and to believe themselves the

Kossuth and War!—We regret to feel that quarter of a century ago. Mr. Monroe's this champion of Hungarian liberty should not "Era of Good feeling" was then begun. By deign to speak a word for the millions of poor the very simple process of shutting their eyes degraded slaves in America. Nor do we believe that such a heartless policy will ultimately succeed. God demands right, not policy. But we can People were in a very heatific state of deplore this war policy, our blood chills at the mind. It is no wonder that they flew into thought. Where are the peace men? Where such a rage with Garrison and the early are the ministers who come out in great array Abolitionists for waking them from their for the Magyar? They give their influence for war unless they protest against it. We wish liberty to Hungary and to all men, but we de- dermining their constitution and turning plore all war.-May God send peace. -- I'ree their beauty to ashes, when Mr. Webster and Miss. Visiter.

times look far away to heaven; but that rest and rejoicing strength? Their philosophy is not far off. The clouds that hide the shining world are thin; they are transcient, and soon dreaded. this hour; one short step may place the Christian in the world of light. One dark hour pittance; for how can it be otherwise when and eternal, succeeds it. A pang may be felt for a moment, and then it flies away forever. A conflict, sharp and painful, may continue for a night, but victory, etc. nal victory, ensues .suffused no more with tears!

Near at hand is the land of his pursuit .-Hope cheers. How glorious the object that hope embraces! How holy its spirit! Who can contemplate the home our heavenly Father is fitting for children, and not feel his soul at thirst for its enjoyment and employments?-Well these delights, the happy clime, those they have set them quarrelling. A most neever verdant plains, are not far distaut.

The Mormon Rebellion.

Mr. BERNHEISEL, the Utah delegate in Congress, discredits the rumor of the rebellion of the Mormons, and refers the story to the return of the Judges, which he stoutly places to the credit of their own folly. There is considerable chance of his being in the right; at all events the rumor coming via. California, is not very reliable. It has served, however, to set in motion some very interesting speculations. Suppose the Mormons, with their peculiar institutions, in their peculiar valley, should set up for themselves and dety the United States, what would be the consequence? Must they be subdued? could they be subdued? would they be? Would the game be worth the candle? These are very enrious and intersting questions. A Wa hington letter wrir answering the first question, expresses he opinion that the United States cannot olerate such a misance as the peculiar institutions of the Mormons. He says:

"This Government can never recognize polygamy in one of its territories without shocking the moral sense of the whole people of the

Now this is fanny, after what the government, if it is not blinder than a bat, recognizes in one half of this Union. More than three millions of the people of this Union have no more marriage than the denizers of the farm yard have. We should like to see the "moral sense" of the people of the Union which is going to be shocked with a plurality of wives, so far off as Salt Lake Valley, after it is not shocked with the concubinage, prostitution and amalgamation on the Southern plantations and in the South-When a European continental system ern kitchens. What the Mormons are doing has a good deal better Scriptural authority, to say the least, than the doir gs of our Southsense of whole people of the Union stands ready to put into the White House, while they live, and into a whiter house after they die. - Commonwea'th.

Report of the Massachusetis A. S. Society.

The following is the close of this admirable Report:

Nations, as well as individuals, have their successive stages of development. First, that of Faith; next, that of inquiry; and third, that of action. The child takes for granted whatever is told him. By and by, things are so. And, at last, he is impelled to east about to see what he can do to put them right. In the infancy of nations, the mass of the people accept the institutions they find existing as necessary and perhaps divine. Experience leads them by degrees to doubt their absolute perfection. A sense There are in the United States in this of abuses, sooner or later, prompts them to pressed—THREE MILLIONS ONE HUN- on around us. After the Revolution of 1776 DRED AND SEVENTY SEVEN THOU- 1789, the people, generally, settled down to had been completed by the Constitution of SAND FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY accept its own statement of itself. There were doubts and jealousies, in the earlier time, lest the rights of the several States might be infringed upon, on the one hand; and on the other, lest the licentionsness of the common people should render life and provote for laws that hold these people in slavery, perty insecure, without the restraint of a strong centralization. Both these forms of more or less of these and buy and sell them as | fear gradually disappeared. The internal slaves in the market like brutes. A priest who management of the domestic affairs of the States went on well enough, without much molestation from the General Government, own church, separating husbands and wives, and it was found that the general distribuparents and children, brothers and sisters to tion of property, in the Free States, at least, meet no more on earth, may travel from one was a sufficient guarantee against Agrarian end of the nation to the other, be received by and anarchical laws. And so the nation, on the whole, grew to be content to receive the flatteries of their Fourth of July Sophists as cross: Hurrah for Kossuth and Liberty! - most free, enlightened, independent and magnificent people on the face of the earth.

This was the state of the public mind a to what they did not wish to see, and opening them very wide to all that gratified their vanity and fed their self-esteem, the Ameriblissful dream. Who would like to be told that they were the subjects of a loathsome malady, that was sapping their strength, un-Mr. Everett, and multitudes of logocrats besides, had convinced them that they were How NEAR IS HEAVEN .- Christians some- in the enjoyment of the most robust health was that it was not the existence of an evil, but its being talked about, that was to be

> "As the owner of a foul disease To keep it from divulging, lets it feed Even on the pith of life.

may bang upon him; but the morning comes But it was in vain to be angry. The fact and no shade behind it. Day, bright, peaceful had becustated. The ulcerous place was pointed out; the only radical cure indicated: the second stage of inquiry and investigation was fairly begun. Ever since that time the matter of Slavery has been perpetually before the eyes of the nation. They have How soon, oh! how soon, the christian's cares not been able to wink it out of sight. It one Christian city, eight hundred women testi- are over, his struggling soul at rest, his eyes would obtunde itself into Congress and into Churches. It unscated members of the one and of the other, and perplexed the chief

priests and the rulers equally. Now the Abolitionists are not, as yet, a popular body of men. They are not generally well spoken of. But, whatever may be their infirmities, or their shortcomings, they have done one thing. They have set the American people a-thinking. Yea, more; cessary condition for people to pass through

who had been living together in unanimous mid self-satisfied wickedness. It is an essential part of Repentance. It is a stage of that conviction of sin which must precede Regeneration. The fact of the Abolitionists not being popular is nothing to the purpose. Or, rather, it is most materially to the purpose, inasmuch as it is a proof that they have done their work well. They who make others uncomfortable in their minds, bodies or estates, are not usually well beloved, until the beneficent purpose of the disturbance has wrought itself out. Popularity was not precisely the end they had in view when they set out; so they are not concerned at having missed it. The disturbance of the apathy of the general mind by the recital of the facts, and the exposure of the designs of Slavery was their purpose, and to its accomwith what means and energies they could

The effects of the stimulus thus given to the American mind have been seen in the very fury of the antagonism it has excited. The Annexation of Texas, the Mexican Piracy, the Compromise Measures, the Fu- ertics with his character. gitive Slave Law, are all necessary parts of the present stage of the nation's history .-Is Slavery any the safer because it has thought these measures necessary to its security? Would it have been nearer its catastrophe, had the acquiescence and quietism of the North rendered them superfluous? All these things lead, of necessity, to provoke thought, to arouse attention, to excite indignation and to prepare the way for the next and inevitable stage of Action .--Every attempt to suppress agitation has only multiplied it. The memorable events of Christiana and Syracuse, and others which will, questionless, follow in their train, are a part of the process by which the Mind of the Nation is to be educated up to the point of Abolition. While, all the time, WEBSTER, and Mr. FILLMORE, and Mr. CHOATE, are going about telling the people that the Union is in danger and exhorting them to save it. As if there were any more effectual way of setting them to weighing it and calculating whether it be worth saving

The third stage of our history, that of Action, will come in due time, What shape it will take, by what machine the god that is to disentangle this knot will descend upon the stage, remains to be revealed. It is none of our business, who are but the heralds and harbingers of him that is to come. to pry into the details of his mission. Our daty is, by faithful cooperation to make straight his path. When he will come is also hidden from our eyes, but we have with in the signs which tell that he is at hand. The mighty possions which are abroad in the land; the desperate struggle between the Wealth and Ideas of the Nation, the recyclity and Seifishness which are bringing contempt upon Caristianity and Republicanism, all speak of coming change. Repose is what all despots long for. The Order that reigns in Warsaw is the object of every tyrant's aspirations. Have even the kings and kaisers of Europe compassed it? Have all the standing armies, the Censorships of the Press the knout, the dungeon, or Silieria, been sufficient to keep the imthings to come, from practising its migh alchemy in its secret cell? Imitative as we are of the Old World tyrannies, and gladly as our rulers at Washington would vie with Pope or Emperor in crushing thought and strangling opinion, it is luckily beyond their power. Slavery has not yet succeeded in establishing its censorship and its espionage in the Free States. Supple as its tools have shown themselves, and ready as they would be to do this, if they dared, they yet dared to make the attempt. The very selfishness of the Anglo-Saxon race would array itself against it. With freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the press, it will be the fault of this generation of Abolitionists if they do not maintain that wholesome agitation which is necessary to create the life and strength that is to prepare the nation for the final and crowning process of this chapter of its history.

----Chivalry.

"The land of the brave and the home of the

Do our readers remember the cold Tuesday during the winter? well, the day before on Monday, a cargo of fifty negroes were shipped from Charleston, Va., for the southern market; and the boat, from the intensations: coldness was frozen into the ice, and the Still it would be wrong for us to interfere "Soul-driver" not having a supply of wood per annual to Jonethan) to save the loss of No Union can stand without it. And if we property. A lady in our county residing in break the compact in behalf of fugitive slaves, rending .- Ashtabula Sentinel.

LEGISLATURE .- On the 4th, the House indefinitely postponed the resolution to subthe people, yeas 38, mays 44. On the 5th, the Senate passed the salary bill, yeas \$2. mays 11. It gives District Judges 81800: Supreme Judges \$2000, Reporter \$400.

Lie flat on your back, and in about a half an to rescue the fugitive." hour or thereabout you will dream that the devil is sitting on your chest, with the Bun-Ler Hill Monument in his lap!

----Teach a child to think for himself, by which he can learn how to learn, which is the cream of all instruction, whether in

- Every man onght to endeaver to shield

The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

WREN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OF WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

SALEM, OHIO, MARCH 20, 1852.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets April 4th.

Dr. Dewey.

This pro-slavery Divine, who has been rewarded for his treachery to liberty, by a fat appointment at Washington, is out with another plishment they have applied themselves speech on slavery and slave-catching. In it he complains that he has been sadly misrepresented. We dont well see how this could be, unless he has been represented as in favor of honesty and humanity. And we believe no body has had the recklessness to take any such lib-

ry, as a sacrifice to the Union. We cannot see ues in this No. its architectural illustrations. that this makes any difference in the principle. An excellent feature of the work. or in the character of the man. He who would sacrifice any body, a gipsey or a hated negro to lavery, is a tyrant and murderer, and quite sufficiently infamous for all the abhorence we have to bestow. We are glad, however, of the

The statement is now made in a more credide form. The Dr. cyldently eschews all hyperbole, and tells us in plain English, what in his heart; he thinks and proposes in behalf of kidnappers. Yet, notwithstanding his plain talk, we should not wonder if he should again and occasion for explanation and correction. For he makes an effort, (to be sure a very unsuccessful one) to talk on both sides of the question. He tells us in one paragraph of the great wrong of slavery, and follows it by anoth-, on the great wrong of interference, in behalf of the oppressed, -of the sacredness of our pledges to support the institution, and the immagulate purity and righteousness of the Ameri-

deprecates the passage of the Fugitive Law, not on account of its injustice, but on account of its unfortunate influence upon slavery :

" It is a spectacle wounding to humanity. duty not to interfere; we cannot immediate- will shame the present. ly right all wrongs in the world; and this is me; but it is not our duty to suppress the feelings of justice and humanity that arise in our bosoms. The people of the South should understand this; and it much concerns them to understand it, for they have essentially hurt their position before the world, by deopinion, have left things as they werei the law to stand as an acknowledgement f their constitutional right, but at the same me let it fall into desuctude. They recover few slaves, a very few, but they outrage the tionents of all mankind. They do not want among them the men whom they recapture, certain as these men are, when carried back, to spread disaffection among their people-likely to be persons of a better class slaves escapes, we shall not pursue him; he has a natural right to be free; if he makes to leave us; they are sensible that they are little longer. not qualified to take care of themselves; let things remain in this way; we must accept

surrender of fugitive slaves, but are quite con- berment. tent that the compact should remain in full force against the non-escaping slaves. We should like to see their answers to the ques-

between the master and slave, with any other

Notes from the Lecturing Field .- We must ex- monstrance against the Maine Law. press our obligations to Mr. Walker for the grog-sellers. Their act as the Tribune reprompt and faithful report of his labors during marks, is virtual forgery. But for men who enthusiastic and crowded audience in the Leoni of our Anti-Slavery Phalanx to be. Abolition- Daltimore Convention, whoever he may be: his Notes from the Lecturing Field, will not dency, to pretend to be opposed to drunkenness is the climax of inconsistency if not

Wesleyans, and numbers about a hundred and Had there been any speech-making at the Fair, sound on the compromise question. Case and his Notes from the Lecturing Field, will not wonder that he reports himself worn down.

wonder that he reports himself worn down.

The support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse. The support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse are support of men a good deal worse. It is as much slavish and disloyal to God His labers during this severe winter have been like Webster for offices of honor, by the It is as much shavish and disloyal to God His laters during this severe white to be blindly led by a priest, as to be whee- incessant and effective. We have just seen Mr. but to exist. These liberal Institutions must have professedly religious and moral part of the professedly religious and moral part of the become, is one of the strong holds of internal who reports that ruled ever and cru hed by a tyrant.—Put- Michigan presents a most inviting field for la-Michigan presents a most inviting field for la-does more to give respectability to these bor, and that their mission has been eminently vile practices than anything else. Until bet-then rode over thirty miles to this place, "Ann Arbor," and spoke in the Court House the same investigation. The radical truths which have duct, on this subject, prevail, the cause of evening. I will write you of this next time.

Meeting in Berlin.

M. R. Robinson will lecture at Berlin, on Sunday the 21st, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Notices of Publications.

Phrenological and Water-Cure Journals .-These Journals which some months ago, cut our acquaintance, are once more upon our table .-We were sorry to part with them, as we always are with friends whom we esteem. We are glad to see them again, especially as they are as interesting and instructive as ever.

The Musical World .- A semi-mothly publication-devoted to Music, Literature and Art,

It seems, however, according to his present Sariain's Magazine for April, the first for the statement, there has been a slight mistake made month is out. Its table of contents presents an by the public press. It was his son, not his unusual variety. The Magic Lake, one of its nother, that he proposed to send back to slave- illustrations, is a beautiful picture. It contin-

Building Associations.

tal, designed to furnish themselves with homes. day of their birth. forty associations, numbering 20,000 members. Craft," a beautiful village situated sixteen It is the object of these associations, by the miles south of Kalamazoo, in the midst of monthly payment of small sums, not much ex- "Prarie Ronde," a round prarie, some eight eceling the amount ordinarily paid for rent, to miles long and six wide. It takes its name accumulate a capital which shall be appropria- from a piece of woods right in the middle with ted for a home for each member. A time is prarie all round. I thought I never saw so enattained, the association expires. The mem- to give efficiency to the meetings. The Baptist of this period to obtain possession of their pied. I spoke four times in the place. The two. In the following it will be seen that he make partial payments on real estate, and thus ters attended the meetings, called upon me at church own 226.000 slaves; - numbers of they enter at once upon their possession.

The importance of this movement, can hardly be estimated upon individuals or upon the community. Give homes to the laborer, and free As between the master and the slave, it is the schools of all grades to his children, and the ininfliction of a great wrong. It may be our telligence and justice of the next generation.

> Rail Road Accident .- The express train to the track, near Freedom, Pa., when a freight the slave. I am disposed to think that a differ- mind! hindmost car, killing one man, and injuring several others. The Directors of the Road, or mismanagement in permitting the trains to Slavery Convention called at Jackson. I only occurred on other roads from the like cause.

among their slaves, and more fit for freedom. the compromise measures, and declaring the They had better let them go. As I have Fugitive Slave Law unconstitutional. The There were very few in attendance. Among known slaveholders say, "If one of our Democratic Legislators of Ohio, we suppose that perilous struggle for freedom, let him solution. They are doubtless of the opinion of Central College, and Mr. Williams of Farminghave it; the most of our people do not wish Governor Wood, that we should try the law a ton, late of England, spoke at length. The

the good and evil of our condition and make counts, has again collected his forces, resumed fealty to this Union, by insisting that what is The questions in the following paragragh, are resent him as having been repulsed from Car- may swear to stand by it. The position of most appropriately put to some of our politi- marjo. This contest is doubtless designed to go these sincere men, must be terribly injurious to

New York City previous to the Webster meet. | partook of their present character. He spoke calls for that meeting. After obtaining a mul- passed a handsome culogy on George Thomptitude of names, they cut off the call for the son. He showed that it was egitation, by the on board went below and warmed his chat- force than that of argument. We have meeting and appended the names to a remon- press and speaker, that abolished slavery, the tels with a bull whip made in New England - promised that we would not do so; it is a strance to a passage of the Maine Law, and for corn laws, etc., in England. In the day time, (we wonder what the ball whip, gang chain part of our national compact. Our Union warded it to the Legislature at Albany. The there was not a woman present! Anti-Slavery

combern Ohio gives the facts, and she says why not as well in behalf of the rest? Yet the of "the fitness of things." They probably that when she heard of the deed she held abolicionists themselves disclaim any inten- regard a signature to a paper nominating her mouth to keep from _____. The part- tion, by force or law, to touch the body of Daniel Webster for the Presidency, and one the State by lecturers, that should appeal to the ing scene was said to be dreadful-heart- slaves in actual possession of their masters. to a remonstrance against the Maine Law, moral sense of the people. But why not? One man stands one side of as so nearly of the same character, that there | Having returned to Battle Creek, and spent a a State line, and is a fugitive; another stands was no great harm in substituting the one ten feet or ten miles from him on the other for the other. Doubtless they thought that fathers, Joseph Merritts. I went to Olivet side, and is in the hands of his master. Can the man who could nominate and vote for a few feet, or a few miles, make any differ- Webster for the first office in the nation, mee in the principle that justifies interfer- could have no favor for the Maine Liquor and productive of some good, I have no doubt. ence ! I press the question. Why do not Law. And are they not about right in this? I spoke the first evening in the Hall of the Colthe abolitionists make a crusade upon the Webster is the embodiment of national lege, and the subsequent meetings in the School South to deliver the slave? Is it because we drunkenness, if a countless number of un-House. The students were deeply interested, have made a compact with the Southern contradicted public statements be true. A States to leave their slaves in their posses- vote to elevate him to the Presidency is a and all the friends of the slave seemed strength-"NIGHT MARE."-The way to raise this an- sion? But so have we made a compact not vote to enshrine the vice of drunkenness in ened. From there, I visited Hickory Grove, innal is very simple :- Fifteen minutes efore to withhold, but to surrender the figitive, in the honorable regards of the nation. A the notice of the meeting had not arrived, but bed time, cut up one dozen cold boiled pota- I say again-why no they not make a slave- notorious incbriate is nominated to fill the the friends went to work in carnest, and the toes; add a few slices of cold boiled cab- delivering crusade? Is it because of the highest post in the nations gift. The lanbage, with five or six pickled cucum ers .- evil, and mischief, and peril that it would guage of that act is that his beastly indul-Eat heartily, and wash down with a pint of involve? Then I say that the same argu-Brown Stout. Undress and jump into bed. ment should restrain them from interfering his elevation. It is an effort to make drunk- during the winter, but I spoke nearly three enness respectable, and honorable, and is in hours, to a deeply interested people; sick as I essence about the same thing as to sign a re- was, I was sorry I could not stay longer.

Notes from the Lecturing Field.

MICHIGAN, March 6th. This, Michigan, is a lovely country, abounding as it does with every diversity of scenery. To-day one drives through the "openings," and fancies oneself in a vast continuous park, where thousands have been lavished in beautifying the wide spread acres, with shrubs and plants; ever and anon a tall majestic tree rears itself like some presiding genius over the small, but aspiring tribes below. The roads seem as tho' they partook the careless independence of the to the teachings of civilization-to the pregeneral scene, and run pretty much where they cepts of Jesus-to the professions of modern please, all, however, though apparently unin- religionists, and to the dictates of humanity, tentionally having some definite place in view. New York, \$1,50 per annum. It is a valuable Suddenly you find yourself in the dense and paper; especially to those interested in the cul- mighty forest, called the timber land, where the two husbands and two wives living at the tivation of Music. Each number, besides its trees have for ages vied with each other, as to reading matter, containing four pages of music. which should grew the highest, and measure by wife or husband It has the aid of an able corps of contributors, the greatest. Then just as you are concluding both to its musical and miscellaneous depart- that the woods will never terminate, you are launched upon a magnificent undulating praira, where you feel like taking a long inspiration, and preparing for greater freedom than ever before enjoyed. Then the rivers and brooks, clear conditions, because brutalizing treatment and limpid, urgently impresses you that this is indeed a fairy land. Were it not that the most baleful and hated of all diseases, the Ague abounds, and spreads amid all the glorious secnery a feeling of discontent and horror. I intimacy between a man and his servants know of no place where I would sooner dwell. An important movement is now in progress That will ultimately pass away, but I fear in New York, among persons of moderate capi. many will ere that time come, almost curse the

fixed by each association, from six to eight chanting a place. The village is laid out with years from its organization, when these month- great taste and care, with abundance of shade premiums that shall accumulate thereon; will distance most captivating. I was welcomed to crime itself furnish each member with from \$600 to \$800. the home of Dr. Nathan Thomas, a cousin of When the object proposed, having been thus Dr. Stanton of your town, who exerted himself bers however need not, wait till the expiration | Meeting-house was freely tendered and occuchased quite a number of books, and bid us a public!! hearty God speed. I am glad to bear my testimony to the kindness of these gentlemen, and ble the expression of the foregoing figures, wish that the entire church would thus unlesi- or add to the appalling inferences which Pittsburgh on Thursday last, was thrown off tatingly identify themselves with the cause of might obtude themselves upon the reductant train, which was close behind, ran into the ent spirit will ere long pervade even the popular churches of the country. May God grant it.

My purpose was to have held a series of meetmust certainly be guilty of culpable negligence, ings at Kalamazoo, but finding a State Antiollow each other in so close succession. Sev- held one meeting, which was very poorly ateral most melancholy accidents have recently tended, and then took the railway for Jackson,

Reynolds Cornell, a liberal "Frien!" and introduced into the House of Representatives of minister, accompanied me to the above men-Massachusetts, on the 10th inst., denouncing tioned places. The Convention at Jackson was those present was Henry Bibb, the fugitive. In will not trouble themselves with any similar re- the evening of the first day, Mr. Fairfield of the speech of the former was in part, an able exposition of the higher law. He fell into the error Northern Mexico .- Carvojal, by the last ac- of all who try to unite that doctrine with their his hostile operations. The last accounts rep- not just, is not binding, no matter how you cians, who propose all sorts of resistance to the forward till Mexico shall suffer another dismem- their moral nature. Mr. Williams spoke ably and effectively, he declared he could never be-Ram Selling Trickery .- The Rum Sellers of come a citizen of this country, while the laws ing on the 4th inst., were actively circulating of the efforts of the British Abelitionists, and

and thumb screw trade of the south is worth was founded in part upon that agreement.— F. Presbyterian comments upon this as follows: is political altogether in this State, and women have no interest in politics. I did not forget to These New York grog sellers have a sense call their attention to this state of things, and urged upon them the necessity of canvassing

day with Thomas and Jane Chandler, at their where I held fine meetings, all well attended,

We are not apologising for the New York Next day, it stormed very severely, but still I

I have done the work of two ever since H. C. out as required by law.

Wright left me. I have meetings for every day, for two weeks. Then I shall leave for Yours,

The Investigator and Slavery.

The Boston Investigator, which holds much the same relation to the propagation of religious scepticism, as do the New York Independent, and other like papers to organized christianity, has the following statement, of what slavery is; of its antagonism RELIGION AND CHATTLE SLAVERY.

Civilization and its laws say that to have same time is bigamy, and is a capital crime enacting fugitive slave laws and annexing Slavery abrogates this law.

Civilization and its laws say that the mind should be developed by education.

Slavery abrogotes this law. Civilation and its laws say that man should be continually aspiring to higher and conditions tend to degrade and stultify the mind, to render the race a race of

Civilization and its laws say that licentious tends to demoralize society, and should be punished by State Prisons. Stavery abrogates this lar.

Civilization and its laws say that to sunder domestic ties, to mingle human beings The Tibune says, there are now in the city | Since I last wrote you, I have visited School indiscriminately in order to breed human beings indiscriminately like hogs for a market, tends to destroy the foundations of all morality.

Slavery abrogates this law.

Jesus declares that fearing God and keeping the commandments constitues the whole duty of man. The communicaters declare that man shall not commit adultery, and shall love his neighbor as himself; and common law and common sense declares Iv contributions, together with the interest and and fruit trees, making the scenery from the that he who promotes adultery commits the

> The priesthood informs us that the Bible contains the only rules and regulations

which can insure our everlasting satety. homes. The funds are loaned to members to Baptist Minister as also two Methodist Minis- 219,563 slaves; members of the Baptist my lodgings and took quite an interest in the cause. The Methodist preachers were as far an arrangement of the Presbyterian church own 77.000 slaves; -- members of all other I could judge, noble and generous men. Un- churches own 50,000 slaves; -in all, 630 563 hesitatingly admitting whatever we said about slaves owned by members of the Christhe relations of that church. One of them pur- tian claurch in this pions democratic re-

If we were to talk ten thousand years, we

Letter from Joseph Treat.

imp so, for a great while, as reading last night | receive his apology. the Bugle, Henry C. Waght's Letter upon center of attraction all winter. The first this effect. been-how are James and Henry getting along in that Lecturing tour? I was so sorry to read that Henry had been compelled to give out, for to be engressed. I know how hard James will have to work, The bill making an apprepriation for the now that he is all alone. I know well haw completion of the Cemetry near the city of hard he did work last winter, and with what Mexico passed. a glorious forgetfulness of self he served the cause, greatly at the expense of his own health and strength; and I deeply sympathize with gressional news, we can report that \$12,000 him, that he is forced to run the same gauntlet were appropriated to repair the loss of the again. There will a time come, when such congressional library. The fall to make men can stay at home, with their no less self- military land warrants assignable, was lost. denying wives and children-for, there will be no A happy loss by the way. The homestood

ing kept in the field, and supported, that made my ling speeches were made. In the Senste, heart jump so. With my whole soul do I en- President making is also the business, ever darse his earnest language-every word of it! in order. The new senator, Walter Brooks I know that there is no better nor stronger man, for just such work as he is engaged in now, in Kossuth's reception at the Capitol. the Peninsular State. I was all over the East The Hatchinsons, have been eminently suclast summer, and I not only repeatedly heard cessful in Philadelphia, and are probably now all our orators, but also George Thompson some in Phtsburgh. The scraps of their history twenty times; and yet I can say emphatically, which we publish on our fourth page, will be that some of the very greatest and most effect found interesting. Jesse has joined the Alletive speeches to which I ever listened in my ghenyans, and is soon to leave with them for life, I heard from the lips of James W. Walker | California. last winter in Michigan. And I know what he We hope they may visit Salem. They will has to encounter in such a campaign in new ter- receive a warm welcome from friends if they ritory, in the shape of opposition, persecution, do. and hardship; and what a claim he has, therefore, upon those who send him out, for sympathy, warm-hearted approval, and all necessary J. B. Lambert, Bath, backing, including, of course, whatever support he needs, both for himself and for his family. Isaac Brooks, Linesyn. James W. Walker is under no more obligation to try to live on nothing, nor to work cheap, nor to make sacrifices for the slave, than any other abolitionists—no, nor il an every abolitionist; nor can be live without the genuine "aid Bugle. and comfort," any more-whoever reads-than | Doubtful Aid.-The whigs, who have been you or I': nor ought you to ask his family, to crowing over the election of Walter Brook, the be one whit more self-denying in this good new Mississippi Senator, have found out that

ponsibility. The Sheriff of Caroline Co., Md., recently The European Governments are all restless

Another Congressional Fight.

The present Congress is giving full vent to its genius. Blackguardism and fisticuffing, is its peculiar bent. As the peace measures are a finality. As the North, just now in this presidential squabble, is so entirely obsequious, that the chivalry can find no cause of contest, or even of complaint. they are amusing themselves, and giving vent to their pent up valor, by boxing one another. A very dignified and appropriate employment, and certainly a manifest improvement upon the last Congress. We decidedly prefer paying our quota of their per diem, for this exhibition of their boxing talents, rather than for their legislative skill in slave territory.

The following exhibition, come off on the 12th inst, in the house of Representatives.

Mr. Brown of Mississippi, made a hasty speech, in which he took a retrospect of the rise and progress of the the Southern Rights movements, which went down from the the first Union Convention was held in Mississippl.

He then went on to refer to his colleague. Mr. Wilcox, and said he spoke in bad fast of the old line of Democrats trying to sucak into the Democratic party. He said they were never out of the Democratic party, but that Mr. Wilcox and his associates put themselves outside the Democratic party by joining the Union party.

Mr. Wilcox rose and said that he had been prepared for this attack upon him; but that the missiles of his colleague were weak and had fallen harmless. His colleague had said that a secession party in Mississippi existed as a chimera, and that there was no party in favor of secession. He said he hought the gentleman had too high a regard for truth to make a declaration so has less

Mr. Brown rose and said, I desire to ask does he mean to say I have been guilty of a

Mr. Wilcox said, I have spoken boldly, my language on that point cannot be misur

Mr. Brown do you mean to say that what

Mr. Wilcox, if you mean to say there is nobody in Mississipi in favor of Secession,

Mr. Wileex had searcely uttered the last word, when Mr. Brown drew up and struck im in the face, Mr. Wilcox returned the blow, when both clenched, and a terrible scene of excitement custed, in which the parties figured most disgracefully.

With much difficulty they were seperated, when Mr. Brown, after quiet bad been resared by the Speaker, made an explanation, ad said that during the six years he had been a member of the House, he was not sensible of having violated the decorum or committed any breach of the rules of the

He said he deeply and painfully regreted that there should have been a necessity for doing so now; he apologized to the Herse and to the r- presentation, and by expressing DEAR MARIES: Nothing has made my heart his heartfelt regrets, hoped the House would

Mr. Wilcox also apologized, and said be was heartily sorry that he had been involved arn, on account of ill health to Oblo. The ded no distrepret to the representatives of

> SENATE. - The private calender occupied the Senate the greater part of the day. Sixteen bills of no general interest were ordered

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

Besides the above very interesting conbill and some other topics have served as But it was what Henry said about James be- stools, from which presidential electioneer-I feel it to be true, and deserved, as few others has taken his seat and Mr. Seward has precan. I have been with James, and I have that sented a resolution appropriating a sum not Henry has not too highly estimated his services. exceeding \$5,000! to pay the expenses of

Agents.

Isaac Brooks, Linesville,

Finley McGrew, Faincsville, Thomas Wooton, Winchester, Indiana. Are requested to act as local agents for the

Yours, my dear Marius, for indicidual res- the poor whigs, have once more "reckoned JOSEPH TREAT. without their host."

others from the evils which he has experienced been told, will do their perfect work, in the adtemperance must struggle against stopen. My health is poor. I, in fact am worn down. year, because of their failure to hire themselves by military preparations for any event that may occur.

To the Editor of thinking for some thing about Baltin many circumstance onspired to prev forces itself above for acts so mean a craceful to a city p

NO. 2'

The Hutchinson umbers who flock songs, but som as to show off the work of the vulgar most of the public Stating that they 1 sens. Although

colleg of the to an al timk her star.

and Ohio Rul Ros

e way of the torn

the spirit of the fall Rev. Dr. Skinner wer tire of our religious or they now stigmatise as it selves. But so long as se darnies paramount interests of humanity, an principles of justice, so 1 possess the spirit of Jest On ledictions, "We love e ought to die," is the sen and bigotry, the

TARIANISM AND at Christians agree furstions; what as given rise to il which will not be were well if they pass into perper I would frin in and that it is the Common, in who the in points of It in those great i 4 Christians togeth rotherhood, our by OF CHRIST.

trongly, for so 1 Presbyterians an erian peculiariti theirs, nor Indep are saved by wh by what makes the akes them sectoring efy no importance de and division, in relatively, to the big ery of immortal be

and seriousness in patible with being or hing to occupy other instead of promotion not say that it is absolu what side be right ng in sectarian contr importance is small, co

mbers who flock to hear their most enraptursongs, but some over officious bodies, desito show off their willingness to do the dirty attof the vulgar crowd, have posted up on and of the public places, notices, advising the the not to go and hear the Abolitionists!-Soing that they have been prime movers in as, and are a going to sing that kind of gus Alhough they honor the Hutchinsons, intended epithets, they show their remonstrances to Columbus, against any law lesess of soul, by trying to stamp them stor, (for all abolitionists are considerach here) in the eyes of the community.

Intelation to the Rachel Parker case, nothis now doing; it has been postponed. Mrs. ashutt, the mother-in-law of Mr. Schooland and swore she could not find a jury in & Co., Boston. aretado her justice, so that the trial deletransfered to the County Court, and semble her to select a jury of slaveholders. time was also delayed till the middle of So that the Pennsylvania farmers, Ind so well leave their labors to come en and attend to the calls of justice.

I denot wish to dispute the outh of so old a as would think that one so near her alone silvery locks proclaim that her It most can be but a few years, ought to through the whole empire. a fac trath. But she has placed a stigma, ar upon herself or Bultimore, which, ! will than for seventy years before. pretend to say, though it certainly strikes with horror, the thought, that out of 18d .souls, there could not be found twelve honmen. Strange state of society this. Altho amore has much to answer for, I cannot my mind to think she is quite that far the 20th ult., at the French Post Office. But it s avery continues a while longer,

istric, Slavery is not carried on here to ame extent, it is in many places; but Balwis a Sauthern City, and will gradually more and more closely to the South, as with become coressionists. But be it as inhabitants. themonster has his clutch upon her; dristing has pierced her heart, and she site very bane. O, it makes me sad to was sho might be, would she but fling daming yoke of servitude, which is tern part of Massachusetts. suggreatest drawback to her own pros- business. to Bat no. 1. ke the Spartan youth, far less noble, she hugs the hungry er to her breast, and lets it gnaw out her stals, rather than be seen doing a good

me of the most dispersished characteristics day, of the last week, of the last mouth, of the dimore, is her lick of energy. Every last year, of the last century. Rai Roal proves that, compar. Dec. 31, 1799. ling of the two extremes of the counties, laving mercy, and endeavoring to make thank her stars, the waves of commo. our fellow creatures happy." - Thomes Paine. "Marke her the seeze of conducst. shine" and a "moderate thaw." gathering rage of years, bursts forth while hour," were unto those who shall e way of the tornado's sweep.

C. H. KIRK.

Sectorianism.

the spirit of the following article, by be no controversy between those be disposed to make against that nation. now stigmatise as infidels, and themes. But salong as sectarians make their sess the spirit of Jesus, whether in the 000! The highest \$1,300,000. weh or out of it, expect to receive their cought to die," is the language of secis and bigotry, the world over.

TARIANISM AND CHRISTIAN UNION. and that it is the faith all Christians in those great fundamentals which orate in smoke. Christians together, and make them erhood, one indissoluble body. gly, for so I think it should be Presbyterians are not saved by their peculiarities, nor Episcopavs, nor Independents by theirs: 100 to 84. saved by what all hold in comwhat makes them Christians, not s them sectarians. There is comno importance in points of sectaad division, no importance whatly, to the high end pursued, the immortal beings perishing in Rail Road, John Foulk, P. M. seriousness in seeking this end, ible with being occupied ourselves, ig to occupy others about matters, say that it is absolutely of no impor- Cass. hat side be right or what side be

that to seek to culist the world, whether on this or that of these contending sides, is not the way to save them from the infinite ruin which is impending over

This is the argument, and I think it must hing about Baltimore, and her doings; but commend itself to the common sense of my many circumstances beyond my control, have hearers, so long as it shall be admitted that end of evangelizing it is to convert and save it. Till then, whatever zeal may be shown matter have their senses exercised to dis-The Hutchinsons are now here, charming cover what is congruous and proper, as out of time, out of place, misdirected, misspent .- Dr. Skinner.

BREVITIES.

dusky are now free from ice.

Grace Greenwood is going to Europe.

prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks. The Rail Road supper at the celebration of the opening of the road to Massillon was con-

The Liquor Men are sending in numerous

ducted without intoxicating liquor.

There have been five constitutions in France during the last forty-eight years.

There are thirty one periodicals in Turkey of which only three are in the Turkish language.

Wheat has been lower this winter in England,

Mrs. Mary Howitt has been for some time preparing materials for a hand book of illustrious Women in the 19th Century.

The London Ethatrated News was stopped on

The Imperial Gazette contains the sentence to strike for wages.

great question of freedom for the black | The Norfolk Herald states that there is not sales more and more agitated, unless a book bindry in that commercial city of 15,000

> The Kentucky Democratic Convention has decided in favor of Cass.

Mrs. Emma R. Coe is Lecturing in the Eas-

Tennessee has passed a \$500 homestead

exemption law. It is somewhat singular that Washington drew his last breath, in the last hour, of the last

tshe does, is on the slow line; the Baltis He expired on Saturday night, at 12 o'clock,

the Ede Rul Road; see the energy of .I believe in the equality of man; and I beis a singulatives of the other. She lieve that religious duties consist in doing justicutally. She loves to sit and mark

what mean her shores. But she may The "inclemency of the weather" which wish lesself to the extremest bounds of prevented Metropolian Hall from being more the when the panie shall have closed than half filled at the nomination of Daniel ber from both sides; and the contest for Webster, is said to have consisted of "moon-

> Hon. Alexander Duncan, several years in Congress from the Circinnati District, was drowned on 2d inst., while attempting to draw from the water a duck he had shot.

Under date of Washington, March 9, it is enough to remove mountains and ministers," stated that the Japan Expedition is also design- and we should think, deacons too, judging Law for three days past has considerably ed to keep an eye on the Sandwich Islands, and from the following extract: Rev. Dr. Skinner were embodied in the be in readiness to check any movements which a I have just been holding meetings in of our religious organizations -there | Louis Napoleon or any other foreign power may Norfolk, in the county of Litchfield. We

tract of 1810 cost the people \$132,000. He ed against us. I have seldom seen so much barries paramount to the common cleared \$100,000 exactly !- Enough to erect a of the venom of the serpent, without his subsplendid building and neatly fit it up. The tlety, as here. A few deacons and heads of aciples of justice, so long must all who lowest bid for the present census job is \$900,-

dictions. "We have a law, and by that Ohio and Mississippi, and to be used as a Circus and when it was found that we should have a nameting in the Town Hall, in spite of every and Theatre is now nearly completed at Cincin- ry pions effort to prevent it, then some of the that of Mr. D.de, for government of cities. nati. It is two hundred feet long and sixty cadets of the church were deputed to give us broad.

Christians agree in, is what makes Several thousand passengers are now at Patheological incense on our stove. Several thousand passengers are not the line of the plant will not be known in heaven sels of every description go crowded to sufficea- keep their plot among themselves; and so we well if they should from this tion. An immense amount of suffering both we were on the watch. A single burnt offerass into perpetual oblivion. This among emigrants and their deserted families, ing was laid upon the altar. Then one of Universities, &c., passed.

The expense of taking the 7th census will homes. OF CHRIST. Let me state this amount to \$1,500,000 exclusive of the printing.

A Post Office has been established at Moultrie on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh

New Orleans March the 8th, and elected Dele- ordinary vicisitudes of Anti-Slavery missionstead of promoting may defeat it .- gates to the National Convention in favor of aries. As we like to record what we can, in-law of Schoolfield, the Baltimore kidnapper,

Portance is small, comparitively; and lard Fillmore for the Presidency.

Union School Meeting.

Agreeably to previous adjournment, a meeting was held on Wednesday evening the 17th inst., in the Town Hall of Salem, to yet we spent an hour to good advantage. consider the question of Union Schools.— The Committee of the Congregational F. P. Brown, New Lines, Moses D. Gove was called to the chair, and Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. B. Boland, the world is in a perishing state, and that the prevent. But indignation now end of evangelizing it is to convert and save meeting was then addressed by Mr. L. A. grants so mean and unprincipled, and so dissinguities will, I Hine of Cincinnati, followed by a Report on addressed a crowded house for something J. Ackerman, Geneva, more than two local least civilians. cannot but think appear to all, who in this the subject, from a Committee previously liberal trees. This George Clapsaddle, Alliance, appointed. The Report was read by Mr. | The Report was read by Mr. | I chronicle with pleasure, because the mass | R. B. Merritt, Battle Creek, | I. M. Bleamfield Merlborg. Jacob Heaton. It set forth the general ad- of Northern churches are closed against us. L. M. Bloomfield, Marlboro', vantages of the Union School system. Gave | The land is filled with a synopsis of the law, on the subject, gave in detail the proceedure necessary for its adoption, and carnestly recommended the mea-The harbors of Buffalo, Cleveland and San-sure to the citizens of Salem. A resolution was then adopted accepting the Report, also continuing the Committee, and instructing holder, and, by opening the doors on this them to procure the printing of the Report, occasion to me, give some indication of beand its circulation through the village and township. After which the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening the with those who do fellowship the man-thief. 21st inst., for further discussion and action Let us hope they will do this, and lead the in regard to the measure.

If there are persons who are opposed to Uncle Tom's Cabin, is to be issued in two this measure, we advise them by all means Mand the claimant of the girl Rachel, went volumes, on the 20th inst., by John P. Jewett to be present on that occasion. The friends of the measure, of course will be there. Let items of business transacted by this body meet in Convention in Cincinnati, on Tuesday, school either select or public in the State. A planter lost four hundred dollars and ten the people become acquained with the pro- during the past week. negroes in a "nice little game of faro," at Mem- visions of the law, and with its practical working, wherever it has been adopted, and we believe that Salem will at once, by an one south of the National Road, passed the overwhelming majority, vote for the law, and Senate this morning. The money appropri-The Czar is establishing Magnetic Telegraphs and youth in the town. It can be done. It pointed, three to select the site and superin- Christianity, a true patriotism, and an exalt- Philosophical and Chemical aparatus, together can be done at an expense far less than that The Committees on Fees and Salaries which attends the present partial system; reported a hill this morning, which fixes the pists. and on principles more harmonious with compensation of the Supreme Judges at How many of you will be ready to respond to and delightful. democracy and justice. We hope to see it \$2500, and of the Common Pleas Judges at this call? How many of you will turn aside A Physiological class will be under the inadopted in Salem, and its blessings extended, to every youth of the State.

Union Schools.

ting the Union School Law in Salem, will be lum, \$2.000. of Maria Giehweger, a segar roller, to four held at the Town Hall on Saturday evening the that the charges submitted to them respecting by your work, and let the poor, crushed Holbrook, Superintendent, or Board of Educacarnestly invited to attend.

OBITTARY.

short and severe illness of Typhoid Fever, Miss protracted discussion on Mr. Kennon's rights-RACHEL Myers, daughter of Samuel and Paulina Myers, in her 20th year. Thus are we! The Pennsylvania Canal is now open for ture, had drawn around her a large circle of derstand that he takes ground against the friends who will truly feel the loss of one thus will soon be published. loved-but,

The moan of bosoms sighing. Is borne from anguish deep, And grief is darkly lying On eyes now made to weer, But round the dead are breathing The voices still and law, And flowers the brow are wreathing, Where starry beamings glow. It is the angels whisper,

That calms the soul to rest, It is the holy vesper, Of hearts now truly blessed. Bright dawns the golden morning.

From gloom and sadness free, To those pure souls adorning The Heaven of harmony.

Apti-Slavery Workers.

Parker Pillsbury reports to the Liberator, Com Connecticut, "That whoever works for Anti-Slavery in Connecticut, wants faith

have a few excellent friends there; made so, some of them, by the malignity and spite Jon wearn naving .- Mr. Rives' consus con- which the church and ministers have ventthe sacramental table have done their worst. But such a last-year's-robin's-nest set of them as they are, we seldom meet. Their move-A Floating Palace, designed to traverse the ments carried me back to 1839 and 40 .a meeting in the Town Hall, in spite of evean antepast of what they have prepared for us hereafter, by burning brimstone and other

would fain indelibly impress on must be the result of this mad passion for gold. ed himself by the stove. The courage of amon, in which salvation lies. It \$5,521,000 of Cigars have been imported into these chosen champions and defenders of the he in points of sectarian contro- the U. S. the last year. A vast amount to evap- Light to them was consuming fire, and they Faith gave out at this unexpected inovement. soon after sneaked away to their haunts and

We had good and successful meetings: and there are spirits in Norfolk, that are ma-The bill before Congress to make Land War- king insurrection on the usurped authority rants assignable has been lost in the House- of these churches of Antichrist. Let our friends but be true and faithful a little longer. and they shall see of the travail of their souls, Virginia has a state debt of nearly twelve and be satisfied. The Humphreys, the Camps, the Swifts, and others, are a chosen band, and I trust that you will ever find them

ready for the sternest encounters." Alonzo J. Grover is lecturing in Rhode Island, and George W. Putnam and Daniel The Louisiana Democratic Convention met at | S. Whitney in Massachusetts, with about the If in sectarian controversies, but that Henry Clay is out in a letter in favor of Mil- ny in favor of a Congregational church on \$2000 for the appearance of Rachel Parker at Address, the Cape, as follows:

"I went to Centreville on Saturday, but Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending the severe storm prevented a meeting being March 17th

held which was appointed in the evening. On Sunday afternoon, I went to the hall; but a very small audience had assembled, J. Plumbley, Little Hocking, N. Ball, Pottersville, Charlotte Brooks, Linesville, Mr. Bacon, sent us a kind invitation to occu- J. Wallace, py their vestry in the evening, and notice of my meeting was given from the pulpit. 1 Z. Eastbrooke, Lodi, J. B. Haines, N. Benton, J. Kuox, Pulaski, L. Thurman, N. Richmond. T. Glesson, "
J. Stauffer, Marlboro', W. Brigden, Andover,

esolution not to commune with the slaveng in earn st. It remains for them yet to ever the chain which binds them to the slave system, by withholding all fellowship

The following are the most important

additional Lunatic Asylums, one north and of the first named day.

Ohio Legislature.

Temples whose priesthood pore

Then bolt the blackman's door,

Moses and Jesus o'er,

The poor man's prison.

\$1800 per annum. The Bill making limited appropriations, Lamatic Asylum, \$5,000; for the Deaf and

months' imprisonment in irons, and twenty 20th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. All citizens are the Maurice Land Office, were not suffi- slaves have some comfort of hope in hearing of tion, Mariboro, Stark Co., Ohio. ciently specific, and asked to be discharged a great and enthusiastic Convention of devoted | March 13, 1852. from the subject till they were made so. The nomination of W. Kennon, W. S.

Groesback, and Daniel O. Morton as codifycase, the objection being that he was too conservative. House.-The Auditor of State transmitted

validity of the law in question. The opinion

The House has taken steps towards merging the Senate and House Tax Bills into one

The bill to establish the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners passed this morning, with the title amended, House also passed the bill allowing Judges to arrange docket business in vacation as well as during Eleard Harwood.

The House was in committee for some time, this morning, on the Temperance Bill. Mr. WARD, of Crawford moved an amend- Cincinnati, O., January 5th, 1852. ment allowing the use of spirituous liquors to those engaged in washing sheep. Dr. BUSHNELL moved to limit the allowance to one drink of not more than one half pint. -The committee seemed to regard these amendments as an attempt to draw wool over their eyes, and voted them down. The above, and others which were offered, excited some discussion, and no little meriment. Major Davidson was on hand, as usual, to "lamb" the ultra Temperance men

on the sheep question. 10th.—Mr. Gest presented a petiton for the repeal of the Homestead Examption Act, and all other laws encouraging ras-

Aggregate of remonstrances against Maine

exceeded the petitions for it. Mr. Bishop introduced a Bill to provide for the publication of laws in newspapers, and to repeal the existing law on that sub-

Prescribes that publisher shall make oath to the correctness of his accounts, and limits composition to fifty cents per thousand ems. It provides for publication only in one English county paper, and one Ger : an.]

Mr. Lathrop introduced a Bill extending the Act providing for the appointment of now offer it in connexion with their Maga-Commissioners of Sewers hato a general zine on terms unprecedently low.

orders, and considered, among other Bills, authentic portraits of the most prominent which the Bill to repeal the law providing 21 inches by 15, and the print has never

The bill providing for the incorporation of which led to the event, and the principles

Mr. Hutchins has introduced a hill to repeal the act of last March, restraining the both works will be furnished on the followsale of spirituous liquors. Capt. Eckert has also introduced his bill

to regulate the offices of county Auditors .- | ONE Copy of the Magazine, and one of the We hope it will be conceded that this is intended to be a general law! The salary bill, embracing Members only, is now a law, the House having receded from Five Copies of the Magazine, and five of friends, and the public generally, that he is pre-

Business is progressing quite rapidly, in

other branches. rested for the murder of Theodore Nye. The murder was committed in Mobile, from whence Mr. Christ has just returned to his family in Cleveland. Theodore Nye was from Cincinnatti.

We learn that Mrs. Dickahutt, the mother-Court, at her approaching trial.

\$3,50-322 1.00-384 1.00-300 2.63-338 1.00-385 But this church, two years since, passed a C. Thayer, Columbus,

The Colonization Society will send a ship with emigrants from Baltimore or Norfolk, on

-- Hate nothing but what is dishenest; fear | Term, under the Superintendence of nothing but what is ignoble; love nothing but way to freedom in the churches of the land, what is just and honorable.

Anti-Slavery Convention in Cincinnati, 0.

FRIENDS OF FREEDOM-We invite you to Wednesday, and Thursday, April 27th, 28th, and SENATE.—The bill for the erection of two 29th, 1852, commencing at 91-2 o'clock, A. M., and Mr. Holbrook's intimate acquaintance with

ated for the erection of the institutions is party, to come together in the spirit of fraternal assuring them that they will find our school put it into successful operation. Thus puting the means of a thorough and practical construction to \$200,000 for both, and proeducation within the reach of every child vides that six Commissioners shall be ap and to take such advance measures as a pure profession od charity require of sound hearted philanthro. with a beautiful Solar Microscope, which is ca-

for a few days from ordinary avocations to was passed. It appropriates for the New give attention to the cries of humanity? How and dry preparations, &c., without extra charge, State House, \$15000. For fitting up many of you will lay by some of the funds beyond other higher branches. A Geological rooms for the past legislature, \$500; for the you ordinarily spend beyond your necessities, Class will also be formed which will be under to save enough to take you to the Convention, well selected and valuable Cabinet of Geological A meeting to consider the propriety of alop. Dumb Asylum, \$4,000; for the Blind Asylum or to send a representative from your neigh- and Mineralogical specimens, likewise without The committee on public lands reported borhood? Come, Friends, prove your faith extra charge, beyond other higher branches. men and women from all parts of our extensive country, weeping over their wrongs, and DIED at New Lisbon, March 14th, after a jung commissioners was confirmed, after a pouring out words of fire in advocacy of their

happy to entertain our guests in a way to make \$3,60 to \$5,90; with moderate extra charges ralled to mourn the loss of a daughter, sister the written opinion of the Attorney General their visit agreeable to them. Come, and let and friend, for in all these was she found faith- upon the law authorizing Free Banking, us lay our gifts upon the alter of an exalted and and O L. ful. Her warm attachments and confiding na- which was ordered to be printed. We unthat whilst there is a slave to be liberated, there shall not be wanting an Abolitionist to strike the fetters from his limbs.

Yours for the right and the humane, for justice and for love.

Mrs. Sarah H. Ernst. Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman. A. Monn. Miss Kessiah Emery. Mary M. Guild. Committee of Ladies John H. Coleman.

Committee of Gentlemen.

AGENTS WANTED,

TO SELL NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS. part of the State for our new Books.

A small capital of but \$10 or \$15 will be required to commence with, and an active person can carn from \$1,00 to \$5.00 per day. Some of our Agents carn much more. Those desirous of engaging in this profitable siness, may obtain our plan of operation, and

a list of our Publications, by addressing, post paid, M. F. TOOKER & Co., No. 102, Superior St., Cleveland, O. March 20, 1852.

The Proprietors of Sartain's Magazine having purchased the large and handsome steel plate, carefully engraved in line and PAAC TABSCOTT. mezzotint, from the celebrated design by George Cattermole, representing

LUTHER AND HIS ADHERENTS.

THE FIRST REFORMERS

Presenting their Famous Protest at the Diet of

Spires, in 1529,

This magnificent composition contains House went into Committee on general nearly one hundred figures, and includes The Committee rose and r ported; after The work (exclusive of margin) measures for the construction of a Railroad from Onio , been retailed at a price less than \$3 per copy. Penitentiary to Broad street, Columbus, was | Each impression is accompanied by an inread the third time and passed-yeas, 58; structive pictorial key of reference, describing the scene, the characters, the history

> contended for. In connexion with Sartain's Magazine ing liberal terms, which are invariably in

Print, Two Copies of the Magazine, and two of the Prints.

the only amendment not concurred in by the Senate—that to include Lieut. Governor. works to the getter up of the Club, \$12. The price of Sartain's Magazine being of itself \$3 per annum, both works jointly may now, by the above offer, be had for win Nathan H. Christ, of Cleveland has been ar- was heretofore the price of each separately.

ested for the murder of Theodore Nye. The Preparations are making to publish in the Magazine a series of illustrated articles on

> Pictorial Life of General Jackson. Agents wanted in every town and village in the United States, to get up Clubs upon the above liberal terms.

Send on your Subscriptions, and secure

Job Printing Establishment,



BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO. The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of PLAIN and FANCY PRINTING, in a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the Office Back of Trescott's Book-Store, Salem, O.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Business, and keeps on hand all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture. ALSO, for Sale Sole and Upper Leather, uch and Country Calfskins, Binding, Lining

E. ELDRIDGE. March, 20, 1852.

and Morocco Skins, Se.

MARLBORO UNION SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will commence its second

ALFRED HOLBROOK. On Monday, March 22d. The success which has attended the past term, together with the high rank which Mr. Holbrook has obtained is an instructor, enables us to say that the feciliies which we offer for the advantages of those who may attend, shall not be exceeded by any

Particular attention will be given to those who wish to qualify themselves for teaching. the Normal School System, together with the We call upon you without distinction of Teachers' Institutes of the State, warrants us in

We are furnished with an excellent set of pable of magnifying 300 diameters, all combinat to render the acquisition of science casy

struction of Dr. K. G. Thomas, illustrated by his extensive collection of Manakins, Casts, wet

Salem Institute.

THE next term of this Institution will comme ree March 29th, 1852, and continue 13 We offer you our hospitalities and shall be weeks-Tuition per quarter of 11 weeks from for the French and German Languages, Pencil

tomy and Physiology, illustrating his subjects wan ex ellent French Manikin and Skeleton, of both of which publis may have the advan-

tages on very moderate terms. Board can be had in private families at \$1,25 For further information address

WM. McCLAIN, Principal. Salem, Col. co., O., March 5, 1852.

1852. BIDWELL & Co. 1852. Forwarding Merchants;

ROCHESTER, BEAVER POINT, PA. WHARF BOAT convenient to the Rail Road Depot and capacity for storage of 500 tons. No interest in Steam-Boats. Property shipped WE are in want of Agents to canvass this by Rail Road or River with care and promptness at lowest freights and charges.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN C. WHINERY, SURGEON DENTIST !! - Office over the Selem Book Store. The subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he is again at his post. Having spent several months in Cincinnati, in making himself minutely acquainhe feels confident of being able to render the

fullest satisfaction to those who may require his Salem, March 5, 1852.

CLARK TRESCOTT.

I. TRESCOTT & Co.

SALEM, OHIO, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in School, Classical and Miscellaucous Books and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines; Shoes and Groceries,

JAMES BARNABY, MERCHANT TAILOR;

N. Side Main-St., One Door West of Salem Bookstore, Salem, Ohio. Coats, Vests, Pants, &c., Made to order and Wattanted to Give Satisfaction.

J. McMILLIAN,

Five Doors East of the Town Hall, Main-Stree'.

The Tailoring Business in all its Braches carried on as heretofore.

Deales in Broks, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Toys, Accordeons, and Fancy Articles. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dental Surgery. J. W. WALKER, would announce to his

New Lyme, Aug. 17th 352.

DAVID WOODRUFF, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, bo A general assertment of carriage constantly hand, made of the best mt erial and in the AMERICAN HEROES, commencing with a neatest style. All v irk wan sited

Shop on Main stre :t. Sa.cz , O. Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will that is good, we give Mr. Putnam's testimo- has been required to give bonds in the sum of 86 worth of reading and engravings for \$3. sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a dis-JOHN SARTAIN & Co., tance shall be promptly attended to. Philadelphia. Aug. 10, 1850.] 1. TRESCOTT, & Co.

In a little book, entitled "The Book of Brothers, or the History of the Hutchinson Family," which has lately appeared, we find some particulars respecting the career of these popular singers, which, if we mistake

not, our readers will deem interesting. From the choir of a village church, in New Hampshire, Mary Leavitt, one fine Sunday, fifty years ago, sang her way to the heart of Jesse Hutchinson, a farmer's son, who sat, in homespun suit, among the congregation. Belles then were not; but Mary was the beauty of the village-rosy, coy, rustie, and sixteen. Jesse had been addicted and afterwards, to make assurance doubly sure, had cut his innocent instrument into his best homespun suit, and his hair tied in gramme: a queue behind, with a black ribbon and a broad beaver on his head, presented himself to the beautiful young singer in the character of a lover. She was too young to be married, she said, and was hard to persuade; her father, who thought very highly of the young man, who had borne a most excellent character, pleaded for him; but she would not consent, and, leaving him in the parlor, a supply of pickles, peppermint lozenges, she went to bed. He sat up alone, all night and water, which they slily concealed until in the room, and the next morning when she required. The nervousness incident to such went in, there she found him; but she was still resolute, and he set off for Salem, thinking that time and absence might operate in his favor, and he was right. On his return she was glad to see him, and though still young, consented to be married." Seventeen children were the fruit of their

union, of whom thirteen survive. obstacl's than one tay in his way. His faths with confidence to the 'good time coming." er had saenficed his insatument on the shrine They performed several times that week, of what be considered principle, and it was and gained, by their labors, great applause, not likely that he should allow the forbidden and three shillings! thing to be handled by his sons. But what The first decided success of the Hutchinwill not enthusiasm accomplish? Judson son Family occurred in the city of Albany, he would get-and get one be did. But Esq., Dr. Sprague, and others, they attracted seems his credit was good, and a trusting and ten dollars. Their troubles were over. fiddle on credit, which he paid for from the but overflowing prosperity. profits on a crop of heans, "grown especials the interval of repose succeeded to this ly for harmonic purposes." Asa, not to be outleast of popularity, during which they mote and secret places. "At sun-rise, at last se

which they have since borne a part." They continued this course of private practice for two years, without any assistance of ever performing in public.

" The first attempts at anything like regular concerts, were musical re-unions in the family circle. These were given on Thanksgiving and fast days; and on one memorable occasion tour Hutchinsonian generations assembled beneath the paternal roof. The old minister of the village church became interested, and invited the young musicians to give their first public concert in the Baptist meeting-house. The offer was accepted; on the appointed evening the audience, including the father and grandmother, assembled. Squire Livermore addressed the people on music and then came the event of the night. 'The Old Hundredth,' that good old stave, was sung, every one joining, and there followed various pieces, two sisters of the family lending their aid. Pleasant was the Abby arrayed in all the loveliness of youth and innocence, and Rhoda fair and timid as a fawn. Abby had more confidence than her sister, for Rhoda, although she possessed a sweet voice, tacked confidence in her own powers. But the sisters sang a duet, and, for no snarling critics were there, charmed all hearers. In short, all went off admirably, and many were the predictions of ultimate popularity for the performers. After this debut, on the occasions of breakingup at schools and such like times, As a John, and Judson gave recitations, alternated with singing and playing, and so sped the time natil and during the following winter at

home. The success of their first effort fixed three of the businers in the resolution to adopt public sanging as their profession; and, as a preliminary step, they removed to Boston. In Boston the three brothers earned their living by hard manual labor, but continued

at every opportunity to practise. The account given in the "Book of Brothers" of their first professional concert, is highly amusing:

The die was at length cast! Vainly had their elder brother sought to dissuade them from their purposes. They now went se-

tion, resolved on 'hat hazardous experiment of making their first appearance as professional singers. Fearful that by a failure they might bring the family name into contempt, they resolved to announce themselves as The Æolian Vocalists,' and accordingly a

programme with that prepossessing head to it was, after sundry and divers miraculous efforts, and most astounding labor, prepared for the public eye. This programme, which also served as a poster, was something of a curiosity in its way when it appeared on a wall, for it was by no means a mammothian affic, being about three inches in length by two and a halt in breadth, and consequently required a vigilant eye to detect, and a microscopic optic to read it. This 'poster' was affixed to tences and walls by Judson Hutchinson and Asa-who concocted the paste, history records not - and as to the brush, it is to the violin, but had lately, from religious highly probable that fingers sufficed for the scruples, "hung up the fiddle and the bow;" occasion. Enough to say, that the good people of Wilton, a small town in their native State, were informed, by these said posttobacco boxes. He could not whittle away his ers, that 'The Æolian Vocalists' would perbeautiful voice, and so continued to be fa- form in the Baptist Church, and a forcible mous for his singing in the country round, appeal was made to their nationality by one On a Sunday evening-consecrated in New of the brothers, Judson, in the following England to love-the smitten Jesse, "clad in lines, which appeared in the modest pro-

"When foreigners approach your shores, You welcome them with open doors; Now we have come to seek our lot, Shall native talent be torgot?"

Great and manifold were the preparations for this first concert. To guard against the possibility of a break-down through hoarseness, the vocalists furnished themselves with an occasion was of course telt when the hour arrived, and an audience of upwards of fifty persons, at twelve and a half cents each occupied seats. Everything went off capitally, and after the performance many remained to congratulate the singers. So far all was enconraging. Praise was sweet, but pence are sweeter. The latter were far less plentiful The single, but constant and sufficient lux- than the former, as indeed is frequently the ury of the Hutchinson household, from the case, for the congratulations far outbalanced beginning, was music. In the summer they the cash. After all expenses were paid, (it all thored on the farm: in winter the chil- should be mentioned to his honor, that the dren went to school. But summer and win- doorkeeper on this occasion took out his pay ter, their delight was still to sing. Sacred in music!) a finance committee of the Æolian songs and simple ballads were the staple of Vocalists was held, and a surprising surplus their domestic concerts. The mother knew of exactly six and a-quarter cents declared. Watt's hymns by heart, and had in her me- That was not much of a balance in their famory an ample store of bellads, not less sa- yor, to be sure, but it was better than a posered. Judson !! atchinson, when about fif- jtive loss. At all events, the Rubicon had teen years of age, determined to produce the been passed-that was something; and so, great of per of his desire -a fiddle; but more not quite out of heart, they looked forward

was an enthusiast-a fiddle be determined where, by the assistance of Thurlow Weed, how? Money he had none--luckely, it an audience which yielded them a hundred coul, one Diamond Pearsons, let him have a Prom that evening they experienced nothing

behind hand, borroved from a relative in gamp a new back of songs and music .-Boston, a bass-viol, which had been made by Some time sped away in farm work and voan ingenious Yankee, thirty years before, cal practice, and then, feeling their position with that great instrument of Yankee inge- as public performers secure, they, in Sepnuity, a jack-knife! John, fixed by a similar tember, dropped their carryall and horses, ambition, bought a violin with money which and, going more systematically to work, he gained by selling garden vegetables, tais- turned their faces to New York city. Here ed by his own labor. Thus furnished, the the eact with hearty and serviceable kindbrothers practised most assidnously; though, ness from General George P. Morris, who from regard to their father's feelings, in re- voluntarily presented them with four of his s - My Motion's Rible ' The Orisun-set, at dawn, at dark, they repaired to gin of Yankee Doodle, 'We're with you quiet nooks in unfrequented fields, and there, once again, and 'Westward Ho?' This was spite of opposition, after the hard farm work an invaluable treasure. In ten days they was done-for they neglected no duty-and had them all married to their own music, young men. Ardent lovers of nature in her no longer the poor, anxious, unknown adsimple grandeur, they sought places of re-venturers, but well supplied with letters of genteel circles. tirement in picturesque situations. At the introduction to influential persons, There back of their farm orehard was a rock, under they sang with great celatat the Musical Fund whose shadow in warm summer evenings. Hall, to an immense andience, but previous the artist transforms to the picturesque-as they loved to meet, and with a broad and to this they had performed at the Philharmo- ragged, dirty children; squalid rooms; foul beautiful lan Iscape before them, and a balmy nie Society, and had been encored in all breeze, they, half inspired, drew from their their pieces. After their concert, they were gether unpleasant objects. instruments notes, which to diem were more waited on by a retinue of the notabilities of musical than those of Apollo's late. Those Philadelphia, ministers, editors, aldermen, rock-concerts perhaps yielded them more

pleasure, if not as much profit, as any in on their success in the warmest language." The subsequent career of the Hutchinsons is known to all the world. The following is cultural labourer, whom we shall call Reuan account of a ludicrous incident which ben. Behold him, with his long flapping whatever from masters, and with no thought occurred at one of their concerts in Wash- cars; his taper shout decorated with a metal

ington :-"Judson was to sing the song of 'The Humbugged Husband, which commences

thus:-She's not what fancy painted her, I'm sadly taken in, etc. Now, it so happened that the temporary platform upon which he stood was so carelessly constructed that he had no sooner declared himself to be 'sadly taken in' metaphorically, than he was 'taken in' in the most matter-of-fact manner possible, for the boards gave way, and poor Judson suddenly took leave of his audience and sank into the shades below, after the most approved style of theatrical ghosts and hobgoblins, who descend, accompanied by melancholy music, to the nether regions. There he stuck, women shricking and squealing, his head alone visible, and his face wearing a seriocomical aspect, which convulsed the audience, who imagined the movement was a concerted one-a point, in fact, and thereore vociterously applanded it. Extricated from his awkward position, Judson went through his songs without a 'descending scale' movement, and was raptorously encored; but he declined most decidedly to be taken in' again, to the risk of his ribs and the possible peril of his pantaloons."

FINGERS .- "The fingers of the deaf and dumb, says Professor Kneadson, the teacher ciety. of drawing in the New York Asylum, 'are considerably longer than those of people in general. He attributes this peculiarity to the constant use of their flingers in communicating with each other. For a smilar reason, the fingers of violinists frequently attain an extraordinary length. The second finger of Paganini's left hand is said to have been n full inch longer than either of its neighbors; and those who are so fortunate as to enjoy the acquaintance of Ole Bull are aware that he has a whole hand an well as a whole heart. - Home Journa!.

Some people write and others talk themriously to work, and, after much considera- selves out of their reputation.

From Friend's Review. Lines Written on the Death of Emily H. Stroud.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

Suffering, through long weary hours, Slowly sinking day by day, Fading with the autumn flowers, Sister! thou hast passed away,

From a world of care and weeping, From a realm of doubt and gloom, And the golden stars are keeping, Nightly watch above thy tomb.

Bright and glorious in its morning, Rose the sun of life to thee; Hope, each future hour adorning, With its own gay witchery.

Friends were round thee, blest and blessing, Fondly loving, and beloved; From their kindness, their caressing, Early thou hast been removed.

Few the years to thee allotted, Short thy pilgrimage below; Gathered home, by sin unspotted-Who would murmur thus to go?

On the hills the winds are wailing, For the flowers no longer there, And the thistle-down slow sailing, Floats upon the autumn air.

Fitting hour for those who love thee. Those thy early love had blessed, Thus to place the turf above thee, Thus to leave thee to thy rest.

Leafy groves, and soft airs blowing, Laden with the breath of flowers, Suns, and skies, and rainbows glowing Brightly o'er this world of ours;

Songs of birds at summer even, Chime of rills that wander free, Will again to earth be given, But they come no more to thee.

Autumn leaves are drifting slowly Round the spot where thou art laid, Where the cold earth, damp and lowly, Pillows thy unconcious head.

But thy Fathers mansion standeth Far beyond this vale of tears; There the soul its powers expandeth Through interminable years.

All we fondly doat on, ever Time's relentless hand destroys, Death the closest ties must sever ;-Earth has no enduring joys.

And the grave is but the portal, To a region lovelier far, Lighted up by the immortal Beams of Bethlehem's holy star.

Dust to dust again returneth, Mingling with its kindred clay; But the spirit ever yearneth, For a wing to soar away.

C. H. C. Glen Quiet, 10ti mo. 5th, 1851.

From Dickens' Household Words.

Pork Insurance.

A PIG in a picture is a pleasing object .-The disregard in which he is said (not alnot abating 'one jot of heart or hope,' they, and 'My Mother's Bible,' and the other three, ways truly) to hold Mr. Chadwick's precepts; day after day, studied and labored, and at thrilled through many a heart at their next his odd brusque habits, and the flowing lines last conquered. There was one tavorite spot concert. After a prolonged stay in New of his contour, recommend him to the painfor their musical exercises chosen by these York, the Hotelinson's visited Philadelphia, ter; while his contempt for the usages of polite society keep him out of the pale of

This consideration leads us to the reflection that many things which the pencil of and dingy alleys-are, in their reality, alto-

We, therefore, offer no apology for bringing before the world, in as artistic a manner and such like, who all congratulated them as our pen will permit, a certain pig, whose sty we have at this moment in our eye .-This pig is the property of a worthy agriring; his slender pretensions to a tail; his popular trotters; and his broad flat sides .-He is a frisky fellow, with a certain goodhumor; his grunt has more the sound of luxurious enjoyment than that of dissatisfaction. He pertinaciously grubs about after wash; yet, in the absence of that luxury, he contentedly consumes turnip-tops. Reuben's pig is no common pig. He is not of that class of pigs which ragged children hunt up and down London courts and alleys; he by no means lives from snout to gutter; only attracting the notice of their owners on the morning when the butcher's knife is ominously sharpened. No, Reuben's pig is a very comfortable pig; and, moreover, a pig that has excited considerable attention. A common pig lives his few years; dies, and subsides into the obscurity of ham and bacon; but Reuben's pig has a certain tenure of existence, and, when he dies, he will cause considerable commotion to a grave society of men. His health has been inquired into by a band of exact arithmeticians; the chances of his career have been computed to a fraction; and his social habits are narrowly watched. It is essential for the well-being of others, that he should be a discreet and well-behaved pig. He must eschew the irregularities of low-porcine life, who choose, may advocate the former opinand feel the dignity of his station, for he is member of a flourishing Pig Insurance So-

Solemn meetings are held periodically, to inquire into his condition and prospects; he is the subject of a neat little book of printed rules and regulations: and rumors of his death would cast a gloom over an otherwise happy assembly. Therefore, Reuben's pig is not an ordinary, every day pig, to be pass d carelessly by, without thought or notice. He is provided for during his life; and his death insures to his owner the receipt of a sum sufficient to purchase a successor .-The last report of the society to which Reuben's pig belongs, showed that three ful sentiment: "Little babe, thou enterest pounds, five shillings, and threepence had the world weeping, while all around you been paid within the half-year for the losses smile, contrive so to live that you may de-

printing laws, leaving in the treasurer's hands a balance of two pounds, three shillings, and sixpence. Anybody who doubts the dignity to which Reuben's pig has arrived, had better address a letter to the secretary of the Warsop (Warsop is in Nottinghamshire) Pig In-

assertions.

To the cottager, with fifteen shillings per week, and six healthy children, all hearty as Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co. lions, the pig of the family is an important Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co. member of the household. Reuben's pig H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. certainly represents all the hopes and chances Reuben has of giving his household occasional treats of animal food. The happiness of the family on New years day next O. O. Brown, Bainbridge. depends materially upon the development of L. S. Spees, Granger. that leg which Reuben's pig is now carelessly rubbing against the door-post, with the obvious hope of reducing a little local irritation. Reuben may well lounge against the sty in the evening-when his day's hard work is over-and, puffing his smoke into the cool evening air, anxiously contemplate the proportions of its tenant. He remembers with a shudder how a year or two ago, when provisions were uncommonly dear, and when work was scarce, his pig suddenly died, and was unfit for any thing but to fill a hole in the garden. That was, for a time, simply ruin. Reuben had no money to buy another pig, and terrible days and nights ensued. He remembers how an earnest man came one evening to his gate; and in a mild kind voice began to talk with him about his loss. He remembers that at first he was confused by the stranger's words, and that he was about to turn away and to give up the conversation as too deep for his compre-

"You have lost your pig," the stranger said, "and you are sorely distressed at the loss-it has overwhelmed you; but your neighbors have not lost their pigs, so that they are in a comparatively prosperous condition, and should help you in your need; while you should promise to help them at a future time when any of them require your assistance. You see, all these things are equitably arranged by striking averages .--There are sixty pigs in your village. Taking the experience of the last forty years, one out of the sixty has either died of disease, or been rendered by it unfit for consumption as human food. One year you have been the unfortunate loser: another year the calamity will fall upon your next-door neighbor. To each of you the loss has been a calamity .-Now, would you not willingly pay threepence once a year to insure yourself against the loss of your pig for the future? For by the payment of that sum by the sixty owners of pigs to your village, a fund will be provided to supply the place of the pig that is annu-

hension, when suddenly be caught a glimmer

of the truth. It was a very faint glimmer

at first, but it soon grew brighter.

These were the words of the stranger, as he leaned over Reuben's gate, to condole with him upon his loss. They explained the principles, not only of porcine, but of human life assurance. Reuben was convinced, and now annually insures the lives of his pigs. He still finds it difficult, however, to make all his neighbours understand the advantages of the Pig Insurance Society; but that is not much to be wondered at, when people who pretend to be particularly sagacious on all points, are slow to avail themselves of the advantages of a Man Insurance Society.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

Memory.

Sorr as rays of sunlight stealing On the dying day . Sweet as chimes of low bells pealing When eve fades away; Sad as winds at night that moan Through the heath o'er mountains lone. Come the thoughts of days now gone

As the sunbcams from the heaven Hide at eve their light; As the bells when fades the even Peal not on the night; As the night-winds cease to sigh When the rain falls from the sky, Pass the thoughts of days gone by

From age's memory.

On manhood's memory.

Yet the sunlight in the morning Forth again shall break, And the bells give, sweet-voiced warning To the world to wake. Soon the winds shall freshly breatho O er the mountain's purple heath; But the Past is lost in Death-He hath no memory.

Female Midwifery.

For the first one hundred and fifty years after the settlement of this country, this branch of practice was mostly in the hands of females. We believe, not only mostly, but wholly.

Our fathers at the General Court held in Wells, Me., July 6th, 1646, presented Francis Rogers, for presuming to act the part of a midwife, and fined him 50 shillings for his oftence, and 5 shillings cost.

It is admitted that this branch of practice, in the main, has since changed hands and gone into those of men, but it remains yet to be proved that the community has been better or safer served than it was previous to the change.

There ever has been, from the time of the birth of Moses in Egypt to the present, female midwives (the very name almost excludes men) and there always will be, and the only question is, shall they be ignorant or educated. We say the latter. Those ion. To this end, within the last three years, three or four colleges or institutions have been chartered or incorporated in the United States for the purpose of giving all females who desire it, a medical education. To such a course of instruction we see no valid objection .- Cor. New England Farmer.

PRINTER'S CASE .- A Connecticut Editor, in durning his subscribers, says he has responsibilities thrown upon him just now, which he is obliged to meat.

When a Hindoo priest is about to baptise an infant, he utters the following beautiof pigs and twelve shillings and sixpence for part in smiles, while all around you weep." Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO.

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and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir their respective localities.

surance Society at once, whereupon he will Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. recieve a full confirmation of these present Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O. sure, and entirely approve the plan. If a Win. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio.

Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Geauga, Co., O. J. Southam, Brunswick.

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Prompt attention will be given to collections in Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23, '50.

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesule & LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

The following named persons are requested Extracts of letters from Judge Story, Chancelle Kent, and President Adams.

> CAMBRIDGE, April 24, 1844. I have read the prospectus with great pleacan only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and secure enough to attain its true ends, it will conf bute in an eminent degree to give a health tone not only to our literature, but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess in moderate compass a select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more will redeem our periodical literature in the reproach of being devoted to light an superficial reading, to transitory speculation to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant sketches at his an JOSLITH STORY character.

NEW YORK, 7th May, 1844 I approve very much of the plan of the · Living Age; and it it be conducted with the intelligence, spirit and taste that the prospectus indicates, of which I have no reason to doubt,) it will be one of the most instructive and popular periodicals of the JAMES HEAL

WASHINGTON, 27th Dec., 1844. Of all the periodical journals devoted t literature and science which abound in Ea rope and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains under the exposition only of the current literature of the English language, but this by its is mense extent and comprehension, melicimake selections from our great variety of RICH | most expansion of the present age.

PROSPECTUS.

This work is conducted in the spain Littell's Museum of Foreign Literatur which was tovorably received by the public for twenty years, but as it is twice as larg and appears so often, we not only give sp and treshress to it by many things win were excluded by a month's neby, but wiwe are thus extending our seal card part ing a greater and more attractive variety. able so to increase the solid and sule part of our literary, historical, and pale sarvest, as fully to satisfy the walds of the

American render. The claborate and stately Pressed Edinburgh Quarterly, and other keeps and Blackwood's noble criticisms on he his keen political Commentance, by wrought Tales and vivid descriptions ral and mountain Secrety; and the a butions to Literature, History, and Conn Life, by the sagacious Speciator, the it ling Examiner, the judicious Atlantan busy and industrious Gazette, the sale and comprehensive Built min, the refer respectable Claistian Observer; there intermixed with the Military and Naval reniscences of the United Service, 11d & the best articles of the Dublin Lancier New Monthly, Frazer's, Tan's, An awar Hood's, and Sporting Magazines, and Chamber's admirable Journal. We do consider it beneath our digraty to be wit and wisdom tren Perch; and, when we think it good excugly, to make use of the thunder of The Times. We shall never our variety of importations from the cor nent of Europe, and from the new grow of the Bruish Colonies.

We hope that, by 'wincowing the ober from the chaff,' by providing abandarily the imagination, and by a large celected

The Living Aux is published even ment and Bronsfield streets, Basian : I 12 1 2 cents a rumber, or six deliair : in advance. Remittances for any will be thankfully received and part attended to.

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